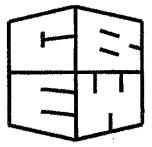
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7-12
Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	13-14
Schedule of Findings and Responses	15-16



CBEW Professional Group, LLP

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Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 3, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 4 Payne County Yale, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rural Water District No. 4, Payne County, Yale, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 4, Payne County, Yale, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Rural Water District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Rural Water District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Current assets:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	467,472	\$	403,390
Investments		91,019		90,343
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		72,613		81,962
Prepaid insurance		1,725		2,023
Accrued interest receivable		267		69
OWRA reserves		1,000		1,000
Total current assets		634,096		578,787
Capital assets:				
Water system, improvements and equipment,				
net of depreciation (Note 4)		101,053		109,766
Total capital assets		101,053		109,766
Total assets	•=	735,149		688,553
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Total deferred outflows		-	. <u></u>	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		4,162		7,238
Accrued water purchases		4,987		6,867
Current portion of notes payable				
Total current liabilities	·	9,149		14,105
Long-term liabilities:				
Notes payable		_		
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	·	*
Total liabilities	···	9,149		14,105
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows			. 454000	
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets		101,053		109,766
Temporarily restricted (Note 2) Unrestricted		- 624,947		- 564,682
				
Total net position	\$	726,000	\$	674,448

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		ne 30, 022
Revenues:			* *************************************	
Water sales	\$	439,829	\$	468,302
Membership income		3,539	•	7,500
Other Income		7,279		13,446
Total revenues	***************************************	450,647	•	489,248
		700,077	-	409,240
Expenses:				
Accounting and legal		5,100		5,175
Annual Fees/Support		1,320		1,200
Consultant fees		· -		
Depreciation		8,713		8,713
Dues and subscriptions		973		467
Insurance		2,784		2,913
Lab tests		6,961		6,133
Miscellaneous		7,007		257
Office supplies and postage		2,860		3,057
Repair and maintenance		` 		1,269
Supplies		40,575		18,546
Subcontractor labor		146,269		99,363
Rent - Building		5,700		4,800
Utilites		4,800		4,800
Water purchases	***************************************	167,271		168,824
Total expenses	·	400,333	****	325,517
Operating income (loss)		50,314		163,731
Other income and expense:				
Interest income Interest expense		1,238		448
Total other income and expense	**************************************	1,238		448
Change in net position - net income (loss)		51,552		164,179
Net position - beginning of year	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	674,448	···	510,269
Net position - end of year	\$	726,000	\$	674,448

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Net Position (Unrestricted)	Net Position (Temporarily Restricted)	Total Net Position
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-22	674,448	he	674,448
Change in net position	51,552		51,552
Balance - end of year 6-30-23	\$\$	- \$	726,000
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-21	510,269	m	510,269
Change in net position	164,179		164,179
Balance - end of year 6-30-22	\$ 674,448 \$	\$	674,448

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	459,996	\$	468,566
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and				
contractors and other services		(396,278)		(318,128)
Net cash provided by operating activities		63,718		150,438
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_		•
Principal paid on debt		-		•
Interest paid on debt		-		
Change in restricted assets		-		~
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	·······	-		**
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income		1,040		446
Addition to Investments		(676)		(308)
Net cash provided by investing activities		364		138
			•	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		64,082		150,576
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Promopne	404,390		253,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	468,472	\$_	404,390
Reconciliation of operation income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	50,314	\$	163,731
A discontinuo parka da una a masila una di mana di masila di mana di masila di mana di masila di mana di masila di mana di man	in the second			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		0 713		0 740
Changes in assets and liabilities:		8,713		8,713
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		0.340		(50,600)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		9,349 298		(20,682)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,076)		641 (4,289)
Increase (decrease) in accrued water purchases				• • • •
more (accided) in decided water purchases		(1,880)		2,324
Total adjustments		13,404		(13,293)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	63,718	\$_	150,438

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rural Water District No. 4, Payne County, Oklahoma (the District), was created under the provisions of Title 82, O.S. 1981, Sections 1324.1-1324.26 inclusive, for the purpose of providing water to the members it serves. Membership in the water district consists of water users who have paid the required membership and connection fees. The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The District is a governed entity administered by a Board of Directors that act as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of elected members, four of which are elected as officers of the District. All Board members serve without pay.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Rural Water District No. 4 is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services is financed through user charges. The District purchases all of its water from Lone Chimney Water Association.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated in the United States of America. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of net assets. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Depreciation expense is provided for capital assets based upon estimated useful lives.

Financial activity is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the District can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

All the bank deposits are held at two different financial institutions and are carried at cost. For purposes of statements of cash flows, the District considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District held deposits of approximately \$558,491 and \$493,733, respectively, at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are generally covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. The District was under collateralized by \$262,935 at June 30, 2023.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The investments held at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Type	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating	Market Value	Cost
At June 30, 2023				
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	12.00	N/A	\$ 91,019	\$ 91,019
Total investments			\$ 91,019	
At June 30, 2022				
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	12.00	N/A	\$ 90,343	\$ 90,343
Total investments			\$ 90,343	\$ 90,343

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has the following of credit risk: 100% in Certificates of Deposit (\$91,019 and \$90,343 in 2023 and 2022, respectively).

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net assets. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of water stored in lines for use in the distribution process. Inventory is expensed when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Additions to the water storage delivery system and other equipment are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated acquisition value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water system40 yearsLine additions35 yearsEquipment10 yearsOffice equipment10 years

6. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

7. Resource Use Policy

It is in the District's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including net positions, are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used.

D. Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are principally from water sales and connection fees charged to new system subscribers. Customer water consumption is determined by monthly meter readings taken by District personnel. The water sales from subscriber water consumption billed but unpaid at the District's year-end are recognized as revenue in the current year and reported in the statement of net position as accounts receivable. Operating expense consist of those costs necessary to operate and maintain the water distribution system and for general administration of the District.

2. Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of investment earnings, interest expense incurred on the District's notes payable and gains and losses on sales or the abandonment of long-lived assets.

3. Bad Debts

The District uses the allowance method for recognizing bad debts, in which the bad debt is written off by removing the amount from accounts receivable. The use of this method does not result in a material difference from the valuation method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

2. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in property, plant and equipment.

Water System Office Equipment Total	\$ -	Balance June 30, 2022 704,300 8,388 712,688	\$ -	Additions	\$ Deletions - - -	\$ Balance June 30, 2023 704,300 8,388 712,688
Less accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ _	602,922 109,766	\$ <u>_</u>	8,713 (8,713)	\$ 	\$ 611,635 101,053
Water System Office Equipment	\$ ⁻	Balance June 30, 2021 704,300 8,388	\$	Additions 	\$ Deletions -	\$ Balance June 30, 2022 704,300 8,388
Total Less accumulated		712,688		-	-	712,688

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

Rural Water District No. 4 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4. WATER PURCHASE COMMITMENT

The governing board of Rural Water District No. 4, Payne County, Yale, Oklahoma, together with seven other cities and rural water districts located in Noble, Pawnee, and Payne Counties, Oklahoma, have jointly formed Lone Chimney Water Association. The purpose of the Association is to provide a water system for the benefit of its members and other users. The District has entered into various loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to provide financing for the facility. Under the terms of the agreement regarding Rural Water District No. 4, each member has contracted to purchase a minimum amount of water from the Association during the 40-year term of the notes.

In addition, each individual member is proportionately liable for any debts that exceed the assets of the Association to the extent of one and one-half times the percentage of ownership interest held by the entity pursuant to the agreement. The District is contingently liable for approximately 9.781% of the obligations of the Association, which total approximately \$3,435,730 to OWRB at year-end. The District's contingent share of Lone Chimney Water Association's debt is \$336,046.

At June 30, 2023, Rural Water District No. 4 was obligated to purchase a minimum of 24 million gallons of water annually, currently at a cost of \$163,200. The rates charged for the water can be adjusted every three years as necessary to provide sufficient revenues for the Association.

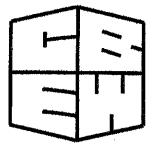
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

4. WATER PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

Future purchase commitments at current rates are as follows:

June 30,	Amounts Due	
2024	\$ 163,200)
2025	163,200)
2026	163,200)
2027	163,200)
2028	163,200)
2029-2033	816,000)
2034-2035	326,400)
Total	\$ 1,958,400	<u> </u>

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2023



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Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 3, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 4 Payne County Yale, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 4, Payne County, Yale, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2023. The District did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as findings 2023-001 and 2023-002.

Rural Water District No. 4 August 3, 2023

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-001.

Internal Control - Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the district's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual that receives utility service related cash payments is also responsible for service billing and adjustments, balances the daily cash drawer, posts payments to subsidiary accounts receivable ledger and reconciles the monthly bank statements. In addition, only limited oversight is provided over this individual in the conduct of their daily functions. This finding was also noted in 2022.

<u>Cause</u>: The district's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to utility billing and collection activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management and the board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation over utility cash and receivables. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including performing compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The district concurs with the recommendation, although, the cost to correct this condition might exceed the benefit, the district has made certain changes in procedures that will improve the overall lack of segregation of duties and has implemented compensating procedures as appropriate.

2023-002. Internal Control - Material Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u>: The district's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implementation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the district's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the district's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the district must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, district management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal controls, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

<u>Condition</u>: The district's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: Accounts payable, depreciation and accounts receivable. This finding was also noted in 2022.

<u>Cause</u>: The district's accounting and financial reporting staff does not possess the formal knowledge, expertise and education, relative to the complex nature of applying GAAP applicable to state and local governments, sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the trial balances used for preparing the GAAP financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances. However, as required by professional standards, management had the capacity to review, understand and accept the adjusting entries proposed by the auditor in order to take full responsibility for them and the related financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: As a result of this condition, without assistance from its external auditors, the district lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence since management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The district should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by obtaining additional knowledge, expertise, and continuing education to apply GAAP in the development of working trial balances that will be used to prepare the district's annual financial statements. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The district concurs with the recommendation, and will strive to expand their knowledge and understanding to identify and correct material misstatements timely in order to prepare complete and accurate financial statements.